

THE WEATHER

No Forecast—
Holiday.

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	85 3/8c
Copper	23 1/2c
Lead	6 7/8c
Quicksilver	\$1.08

PETROGRAD IS NOW BESIEGED

Jerico Falls Into Hands of Australian Expeditionary Force

RUSSIA BESOUGHT BY ITS LEADERS
"TO DEFEND COUNTRY TO THE DEATH"Germany Takes Great Supplies of
Ammunition--Trosky Said
to Have Resigned

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.—A Petrograd dispatch says that the Russian commissioners have ordered to "defend to death" against Germany. They appealed to the soldiers to destroy railways and provisions and compel the bourgeois to dig trenches under penalty of death.

The German advance nowhere has met with serious opposition up to the present. Special dispatches indicate that the invaders are making their own pace, collecting immense stores of munitions, food and other property which the Russians abandoned in their hurried flight.

A Morning Post dispatch from Petrograd says that a division each of cavalry and infantry are in the advancing German army. It is not likely that the Russian navy will obey any order because of disorganization, which has reached its extreme point. Authorities report that it will be necessary to remove the ships at Riva and Helsingfors to Kronstadt to prevent the German from capturing them.

Petrograd says no news has been received from the delegation sent to Dvinsk officially to inform the Germans that Russia has capitulated to the peace terms. A Berlin dispatch last night said that the Russians have passed the German lines with written confirmation of the acceptance.

Petrograd in State of Siege

(By Associated Press.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22.—Bolshevik headquarters have issued a proclamation ordering resistance to the German advance. It is urged that the Russians defend their fatherland. A declaration that Petrograd is in a state of siege was signed by Premier Lenin and Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevik commander.

Allies May Destroy Ships

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.—It is believed impossible to remove the warships from Petrograd because of disuse. Thus far only submarines have been moved, following the orders issued in anticipation of the German advance on the city. Officials are debating the question of destroying the ships at Helsingfors. Intermittent in Finland is also suggested.

The Daily News' Petrograd correspondent says that Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, who at first opposed capitulation to German terms and later voted to accept them, probably will resign because of indignation over his action caused in his party.

Red Guard Plan Withdrawal

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Bolsheviks have made acknowledgment of Finnish neutrality and are willing to withdraw the Russian Red Guard from Finland and stop the supply of munitions to the revolutionists.

Intervention by Sweden

(By Associated Press.)

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 22.—Sweden has suggested to several powers diplomatic intervention in Petrograd to obtain the evacuation of Finland by Russian troops. Premier Eden announced in the riksdag yesterday.

"Must Fight for Their Lives"

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Viscount Milner has declared that allied co-operation and concentration of all efforts to national salvation are the two essential conditions for utilizing the allies' resources. In a speech yesterday at Plymouth he declared the allies must fight for their lives and for the existence of free nations in Western Europe until peace negotiations are reached.

Leon Trotsky May Resign

(By Associated Press.)

The absence of the name of Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik foreign minister, from the proclamation ordering the Russians to resist the German advance lends weight to the report that he will resign.

The proclamation claimed that the Germans are advancing to restore monarchy and the privileges of the landed and capitalistic classes.

HOW WASHINGTON VIEWS ADVANCE
OF THE GERMAN ARMY IN RUSSIA

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The American general staff is watching the German Russian advance with little more than academic interest. They are convinced that Russia is no longer a military factor in the situation for the present and it has little bearing on other fronts.

The officers said that the military stores the Germans are capturing will be used on other fronts only so long as the captured ammunition lasted. It is understood that observers here and in Russia are satisfied that the drive will meet with more resistance as it continues.

BRITISH
CAPTURE
JERICHO

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The British have captured Jericho. Australian troops entered the city yesterday. They encountered little opposition.

AMPLE SUPPLIES OF
SUGAR AVAILABLE

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Ample supplies of sugar will be available during the coming season, the food administration announces, to meet the necessary requirements of food manufacturers and for household preserving purposes.

"All manufacturers of essential food products," a food administration statement said, "are advised that they will be able to obtain their full necessary requirements. This applies particularly to the packers of fruit, condensed milk and such vegetables in the preservation of which sugar may be necessary, as well as to the housewives for usage."

"As the car shortage is relieved supplies of sugar will be available for the necessary preservation purposes. Shipments from Cuba are steadily increasing."

AERO CLUB WANTS
TO BE INFORMED

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The executive committee of the Aero Club of America, aroused by reports that the Germans had secured control of the air above the sector held by the American troops in France, last night urged Secretary of War Baker, by telegram, to issue a statement covering the American aviation program and detail what steps have been taken to secure an appropriation from congress and to place orders for the necessary airplanes and motors.

In view of the fact that it has been published that the war department asks for pay for 12,000 aviators and that there is every reason to believe that the Germans will concentrate their efforts to meet that increase in the allied fighting force, the telegram said, "it cannot give aid and comfort to the enemy to learn that the plan is actually being put into effect, but it will be a great relief to the country to be assured of that fact."

Gov. W. E. Lindsey of New Mexico spoke on the co-operative plan adopted by the people of his state as a war aid. "We have oversubscribed every call upon the state," he said. "We will continue to oversubscribe. In addition, we organized a state militia and turned it over to the government."

(Continued on page four)

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.		
Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah.		
1918	1917	
5 a. m.	32	33
9 a. m.	33	35
12 noon	38	42
Maximum Feb. 21	39	40
Minimum Feb. 21	28	29
Relative humidity at noon today	95	per cent.

ALLIES SWEEP GERMANS OUT OF TRENCHES

(By Associated Press.)

Like a great tidal wave, the German invasion of Russia rolls forward. From Leal, in Estonia, the Russian province on the south shore of the Gulf of Finland, on the north, to Iovne, part of the famous triangle of fortresses which stood as a muscovite bulwark in the early days of the war, on the south, the Germans are still advancing.

The Teutons' forward movement has taken the form of a crescent, with its convex face toward the heart of Russia. Minsk, which was occupied Wednesday by German troops, according to an official report from Berlin, is at the extreme eastern curve of the wave.

The formal message of surrender sent to the German high command in Russia, after Berlin had refused to accept a capitulation by wireless, has not as yet been received, and it is probable that there will be no halting of the German invasion until Russia's abject acceptance of peace terms is in the hands of the German general staff—possibly not then.

From the official reports emanating from Berlin, it would appear that the Russians are not destitute of supplies with which to continue the war. Dispatches received on Thursday were to the effect that the booty captured at Rovo is enormous. Among the items enumerated were 1,353 guns, 170 machine guns, 4,000 to 5,000 motor cars and trains with about 1,000 carriages, many of which were laden with grain; airplanes and war materials of an amount said to be "incalculable."

The decision of the Russian workmen and soldiers' deputies to accept the German peace terms was not reached without a struggle, and the final vote on the question showed a majority of only one vote in favor of surrender.

Should the German armies continue to advance after the federal message of surrender is delivered, it is probable that the Bolshevik leaders will order guerrilla warfare against the invaders. It was announced Wednesday at Petrograd.

The advances of the Teutonic armies began a new war, and that there will be stern resistance offered before the Russian capital is given up.

In the meantime, the situation in Russia has stirred up considerable opposition in Germany, especially among the independent Socialists, whose leader, George Ledebour, speaking in the reichstag Thursday, said that treaty of peace with Ukraine was not acceptable to his party. Dr. Eduard David, another Socialist leader, is reported to have expressed the hope that military operations in the east would cease.

In the meantime the entente allies are not idle on the French front. The attack made by the French in Lorraine Wednesday is reported to have swept the Germans out of their first line trenches over a wide front, but, except for the statement that 523 prisoners were captured, there is nothing definite as to the magnitude of the blow delivered by the French.

The New Zealand troops have been active in trench raiding operations near Polygon road, on the Flanders front.

Heavy artillery duels are going on along the British and French fronts, but, except for the French advance, there has been no infantry engagements of note.

The American front is apparently quiet, as no news of operations of importance has come through in recent hours.

Northwest of Jerusalem, the British have continued their advance over a four-mile front, while east of the city they have approached to a point within four miles of the city of Jericho. These operations are reported to be continuing.

Premier Von Seydler of Austria has been urged by the Socialists to accept President Wilson's statement regarding the principles upon which a general peace can be discussed. The opening of negotiations immediately with the United States is demanded.

Tonopah Youth
Ready to Serve

One of the most impressive scenes ever witnessed in this city was when this morning Ben D. Luce, the speaker at the general assembly in the course of patriotic talks, quoted the words of George Washington: "I am ready for any service that I can give my country." Every boy and girl, from the dignified seniors of the high school to the tiny tots of the kindergarten, arose and with one voice followed their leader in reiterating those magnificent words of patriotism.

AMERICANS ACTUALLY
IN FRONT TRENCHES

(By Associated Press.)

AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE, Feb. 22.—Americans killed one German and captured another in a patrol fight in the famous Chemin Des Dames sector. One American was slightly wounded. This is the first time it has been permitted to reveal the news that American units have entered the line.

Beyond unofficial reports that a young New Englander captured a German single-handed, details of the patrol fight are unavailable. The Americans entered the sector through shell-wrecked towns on the darkest nights. They were welcomed back by a French general, who kissed the American flag.

WILL FORDING is in from his mine in the Smoky valley.

LABOR ADJUSTMENT BOARD TO SETTLE

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Concessions to William L. Hutchison, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, in adjusting the claims of shipyard carpenters, appear probable after further conferences between government officials and the heads of the carpenters' organization.

The original signers of an agreement to leave all differences in shipyards to the shipbuilding labor adjustment board for settlement will be called together to see if the agreement can be amended to meet the carpenters' demands. The signers included navy and shipping board officials and representatives of seventeen unions whose members are engaged in shipyard work. The carpenters' organization was the only one whose members are employed in shipyards that did not become a

TERRY M'GOVERN
TAKES THE COUNT

HE WENT A SWIFT PACE TILL THE END OF THE RACE.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Terry McGovern, former world's featherweight champion, died here today of complications of pneumonia, kidney trouble and other ailments.

It is reported that he earned several hundred thousand dollars during his fighting career. He conducted saloons at various times after his retirement and was frequently confined to institutions because of his health. He was a free spender. His fortune so diminished a few years ago that a benefit was given and a fund raised from which his wife drew \$25 weekly.

RUSSIA SAYS IT WILL
FIGHT TO BITTER END

(By Associated Press.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22.—"Struggle to death or victory for us is inevitable, if the Germans refuse peace," said an official statement today declaring that "the people's heroism must be opposed to the advancing enemy."

It ordered "real revolutionary mobilization" of detachments of a thousand to fifteen hundred lightly armed men able to entrench quickly and attack determinedly, which is expected to be able to stop the enemy.

"MUST WORK FOR THE COMMON CAUSE"

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—In a general order designed to clarify the relations between the railroad administration and employees of the roads, Director General McAdoo emphasizes that officials and workmen no longer are serving a private interest, but the government and the public only, and that all must work together for the common object of defeating Germany.

That the greatest efficiency may be at all times maintained the director general ordered that all laws pertaining to the promotion of the safety of employees and passengers must be fully complied with; that where necessary men must work on a reasonable amount of overtime; that the retention of men in their jobs will be determined by their fitness and character of service rendered and that no discrimination shall be made against any employee because of membership or non-membership in labor organizations.

Pointing out that in the enforcement of laws and orders for the promotion of safety on the roads, it would be futile to impose fines for violations upon the government, the director general said that it would become his duty to impose punishments for willful and inexcusable violations upon the person or persons responsible, the punishment to be determined by the facts.

Special emphasis is laid in the order to an erroneous impression drawn from an order of last December 29, which provides that all officers, agents and employees of the railroads might continue in the positions they then held.

"I believe in paying a man for every minute of his time, but no more. I believe in that phrase of the Lord's prayer which says, 'Lead us not into temptation,' and I think it is putting temptation in the way of a man to stretch out his task."

Potter said, "These men are my brothers. I came up through them and understand their problems. All the officials of my road rose from the ranks and the president formerly was a section hand."

Mr. Potter told the commission both the managements and the employees agreed that it was impossible to run a railroad without some overtime, because many delays were beyond the control of either side. In the final analysis, he said, reduction in overtime work depended on the employees, and therefore a penalty should not be imposed, though the railroads always had been willing to submit the question to arbitration by a government board.

"The railroads have not granted time and a half for overtime," Potter said, "because it does not represent a proportionate increase in labor for the money expended and because it is inconsistent for men working on a double standard of pay like train crews, who figure their wages on a basis of either hours or miles."

Overtime work was said to be Cannonading on front.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Heavy artillerying is in progress along the whole battle front today.

CELEBRATE THE DAY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—A parade of 10,000 troops of the metropolitan division was the distinguishing feature of the Washington birthday celebration here.

caused most frequently by delays during which the employees were idle, so that the overtime did not mean a great drain on their physical strength.

REQUEST MADE TO WAGE COMMISSION

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Requests by employees that the railroad wage commission recommend time and a half for overtime as a penalty for work beyond eight hours, was answered by E. F. Potter, assistant to the general manager of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, with the assertion that such a proposal was unfair and impracticable.

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BUTLER THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
MARY ANDERSON and ALFRED WHITMAN, in "WHEN MEN ARE TEMPTED"
A Story of Two Men and a Girl and the Web Fate Wave About Them.
A Big V Comedy "WILES AND WEDLOCK"
TOMORROW
Half a Million Dollar Production; thirteen hundred children—"Jack and the Beanstalk."
Special matinee for children, 11c. First show evening, 8:45; second, 8:30.